

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4, 6-11, and 14-20 are presently active in this case. The present amendment amends claims 1, 6, 8, 11 and 16, and cancels claims 2, 3, 5, 12, and 13. The above amendment shows all currently active claims and their status.

Objections to the Drawings

In the outstanding Office Action, the drawings were objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). In response to the objection, Applicants have canceled the features—the “connecting track” and the “moving track”—from claims 6, 8, 11, and 16 to comply with the Examiner’s requirement. Thus, withdrawal of the objection is requested.

Claims Rejections Under 35 USC § 112

In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 9, 11, 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention.

In response to the rejection, Applicants have amended claims 1, 11, and 16 by replacing the limitation “the power supply actuation element abutting the unfastening position” with the limitation “the power supply actuation element abutting the latch element when the latch element is located at the unfastening position.” Applicants have further amended claims 11 and 16 by canceling the “connecting track.” Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

35 U.S.C. §102(b) Goto et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6, 122 ,152) Rejection

Claims 1-4, 6, 7, and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Goto et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6, 122, 152, hereinafter “Goto”).

In response to the rejection of claim 1, Applicants have amended claim 1 by essentially incorporating the subject matter of claims 2, 3 and 5 into claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 of the present invention discloses a compound power supply switch including a coupling module and a power supply control module, both located on a display panel. The coupling module includes a latch element. The power supply control module has a power supply actuation element and a power supply control circuit. The latch element triggers the power supply actuation element when the latch element is at the unfastening position to generate an actuating signal to activate the power supply of the processor through the power control circuit. The power supply control circuit connects to a power supply input end located on the processor through the display panel. As such, the compound power supply switch can activate the processor upon the opening of the display panel of the notebook computer.

Goto discloses an information processing device including a first member (a cover having a display unit), a second member, a connecting member for connecting the first and the second members, and a switch mechanism. Although the switch mechanism has the function to switch on and off a signal in synchronism with the movement of a hook member, to thereby switch on and off a display device, the backlight for a display unit, or a CPU (column 9, lines 12-23), Goto fails to disclose that the switch mechanism

is located on a display panel. Instead, Goto discloses a switch mechanism which is located inside the second member, which may be a processor (column 8, lines 55-60). Further, Goto fails to disclose anything about a power supply control circuit connecting to a power supply input end located on the processor through the display panel. Accordingly, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by Goto. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

Claims 4, 6, and 7 are allowable at least because they depend from independent claim 1.

In response to the rejection of claim 11, Applicants have amended claim 11 by essentially incorporating the subject matter of claims 12 and 13 into claim 11. Claim 11 of the present invention also discloses a compound power supply switch including a coupling module and a power supply control module, both located on a display panel. As described above, Goto fails to disclose this feature. Accordingly, independent claim 11 is not anticipated by Goto. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

35 U.S.C. §102(a) Koo (U.S. Pub No. 2003/0011972) Rejection

Claims 1, 5, 10, 11, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Koo (US Pub 2003/0011972, hereinafter Koo).

As described above, claim 1 of the present invention includes the limitation that the compound power supply switch activates a processor upon the opening of the display panel of a notebook computer.

Koo discloses a notebook computer having a latch part with an LCD display monitor. The LCD display monitor having a latch part that serves to turn on or off the

LCD backlight when the LCD display is opened or closed on a main body. The latch part also serves as a toggle switch to enable a user to cut power to the LCD display when the LCD display is open. Koo fails to disclose anything about using the latch part to activate a processor. Further, Koo fails to disclose a latch element having a hook section and an exposed actuating section. Accordingly, the independent claim 1 is not anticipated by Koo. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

With regard to claim 11, Applicants respectfully submit that the claim 11 is allowable over Koo at least for the reason described above with regard to Goto.

35 U.S.C. §102(b) Jung (U.S. Patent No. 6, 243,819) Rejection

Claims 1, 8, 9 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Jung (U.S. Patent No. 6,243,819, hereinafter Jung).

With regard to claim 1, although Jung discloses using a latch hook to activate a switch to perform a power management operation, Jung fails to disclose that the switch is located at the panel display. Apparently, the switch is located in the main body (column 5, lines 1-10). On the contrary, claim 1 of the present invention discloses a compound power supply switch including a coupling module and a power supply control module, both located on a display panel. Therefore, claim 1 of the present invention is not anticipated by Jung. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

Claim 8 is allowable at least because it depends from independent claim 1.

With regard to claim 16-19, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 16-19 are allowable at least for the reasons described above.

Claims Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 16 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Jung (U.S. Patent No. 6,243,819) in view of Koo (U.S. Pub 2003/0011972).

With regard to claim 16, both Jung and Koo fail to disclose a compound power supply switch including a coupling module and a power supply control module both located on a display panel. Claim 1 is not rendered obvious to one skilled in the art by Jung in view of Koo, even assuming *arguendo* that they could be combined (which is not admitted). Thus, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, in view of the above remarks and amendments, reconsideration of all outstanding objections and rejections, and allowance of each of claims 1, 4, 6-11, and 14-20 in connection with the present application is earnestly solicited.

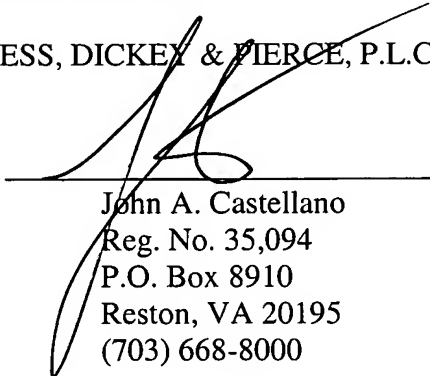
If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge any underpayment or non-payment of any fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17, or credit any overpayment of such fees, to Deposit Account No. 08-0750, including, in particular, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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